

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following is a complete listing of the claims in this application, pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121:

Claim 1. (Cancelled).

1 2. (Previously Presented) The method of making a catheter according to claim
2 28, further comprising the step of anchoring the group of filaments at or near a proximal
3 end of the core member before winding the group of filaments onto the core member.

1 3. (Previously Presented) The method of making a catheter according to claim 2,
2 wherein the group of filaments is wound onto the core member continuously from the
3 proximal end of the core member to a distal end thereof and then back to the proximal
4 end.

Claim 4. (Cancelled).

1 5. (Previously Presented) The method of making a catheter according to claim
2 28, wherein the core member is a mandrel on which the catheter is formed.

1 6. (Previously Presented) The method of making a catheter according to claim
2 28, wherein the core member is a substrate that forms an inner lining of the catheter.

Claims 7 to 23. (Cancelled).

1 24. (Previously Presented) The method of making a catheter according to claim
2 28, wherein said group of filaments are wound with a variable pitch such that a filament
3 group spacing at a distal end of the core member is narrower than a filament group
4 spacing at a proximal end of the core member.

Claims 25 to 27. (Cancelled).

1 28. (Previously Presented) A method of making a catheter, comprising the steps
2 of:
3 winding a filament onto a core member while rotating the core member relative to
4 a filament source and passing the filament source in a first direction of axial movement
5 relative to the core member; and
6 reversing a direction of axial movement of the filament source while continuing to
7 wind the filament onto the core member, whereby the filament is continuously wound
8 onto the core member to form a first fibrous layer as the filament source is moved relative
9 to the core member from a first axial position to a second axial position and then back to
10 the first axial position;
11 wherein said step of winding a filament comprises winding a group of filaments

12 simultaneously;

13 further comprising the step of providing a guide assembly having a filament

14 engaging surface, and arranging said guide assembly such that the filament engaging

15 surface lies in a plane which is generally perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the core

16 member; and

17 further comprising the step of passing the group of filaments through the guide

18 assembly to arrange the group of filaments into the plane which is generally perpendicular

19 to the longitudinal axis of the core member and to cause the filaments within said group

20 of filaments to be positioned side-by-side and packed tightly against one another as the

21 group of filaments are wound onto the core member.

1 29. (Original) The method of making a catheter according to claim 28, further

2 comprising the step of varying a rotation speed of the core member or a translation speed

3 of the filament source along the core member to vary a pitch of the group of filaments

4 being wound onto the core member.

Claim 30. (Cancelled).

1 31. (Previously Presented) The method of making a catheter according to claim

2 36, further comprising the step of varying a rotation speed of the core member or a

3 translation speed of the source of filaments along the core member to vary a pitch of the

4 group of filaments being wound onto the core member.

1 32. (Previously Presented) The method of making a catheter according to claim
2 36, wherein said group of filaments are wound with a variable pitch such that a filament
3 group spacing at a distal end of the core member is narrower than a filament group
4 spacing at a proximal end of the core member.

Claims 33 to 35. (Cancelled).

1 36. (Previously Presented) A method of making a catheter, comprising the steps
2 of:
3 winding a group of filaments simultaneously onto a core member while rotating
4 the core member relative to a source of said filaments and passing the source of filaments
5 in a first direction of axial movement relative to the core member;
6 providing a guide assembly having a filament engaging surface, and arranging
7 said guide assembly such that the filament engaging surface lies in a plane which is
8 generally perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the core member; and
9 passing the group of filaments through the guide assembly to arrange the group of
10 filaments into the plane which is generally perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the
11 core member and to cause the filaments within said group of filaments to be positioned
12 side-by-side and packed tightly against one another as the group of filaments are wound

13 onto the core member.

1 37. (Previously Presented) The method of making a catheter according to claim
2 36, further comprising the step of reversing a direction of axial movement of the source
3 of filaments relative to the core member while continuing to wind the group of filaments
4 onto the core member, whereby the filaments are continuously wound onto the core
5 member as the source of filaments is moved relative to the core member from a first axial
6 position to a second axial position and then back to the first axial position.

Claims 38 to 50. (Cancelled).

1 51. (Previously Presented) A method of making a catheter, comprising the steps
2 of:
3 anchoring a group of filaments to a core member at a proximal end of the catheter;
4 winding the group of filaments simultaneously onto the core member while
5 rotating the core member relative to a filament source and passing the filament source in a
6 first direction of axial movement relative to the core member toward a distal end of the
7 catheter; and
8 reversing a direction of axial movement of the filament source while continuing to
9 wind the group of filaments simultaneously onto the core member, whereby the group of
10 filaments are continuously wound onto the core member to form a fibrous layer as the

11 filament source is moved relative to the core member from the proximal end to the distal
12 end and then back to the proximal end;
13 further comprising the step of passing the group of filaments through a guide
14 assembly to arrange the group of filaments into a plane which is generally perpendicular
15 to a longitudinal axis of the core member; and to cause the filaments to be positioned
16 side-by-side and packed tightly against one another as the group of filaments are wound
17 onto the core member.